

THE VICTORIAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

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Ontario, Canada

Edited for the Victorian Studies Association of Ontario

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The editor would like to take this opportunity to express his appreciation and that of the Association for the yeoman service given by Allan Austin and the University of Guelph in the production of the *Newsletter* during the last two years. At the same time, he wishes to thank Victoria College, University of Toronto, which has now assumed responsibility not only for the distribution of the *Newsletter*, but for its production as well. It should also be noted that the J. S. Mill Project continues to provide both space and the formidable skills of Rea Wilmshurst in the cause of the *Newsletter*.

This issue includes news of members, communications, a report of the 1982 annual conference, book reviews, and the second half of the list compiled by Professor Kathryn Chittick (University of New Brunswick) of Victorian periodicals in the University of Toronto Library system.

NEWS OF MEMBERS

John Stuart Batts spent the summer term in England as Exchange Professor with the English Department at the University of Hull; he gave a paper on Charles Reade's *Hard Cash* at the annual meeting of the Northeast Victorian Studies Association in April at Drew University, New Jersey.

Andrea Levan completed her M.A. thesis on "Elizabeth Barrett Browning's View of Women in *Aurora Leigh*," at Laurentian University under the supervision of Dorothy Zaborsky.

Barbara Maas (McMaster) has written an article entitled "Idealization and Domestication: The Image of Woman in the Early Middle-Class Victorian Periodical Press," for *Frauen in der Geschichte*, ed. J. Rüsen and A. Kuhn (forthcoming, spring 1983). She is currently working on a comparative study of the social history of femininity in Victorian England and Ontario (Ph.D. thesis).

K. E. McCrone gave a paper on "Victorian Women and Sport: Playing the Game at Colleges and Public Schools," at the Canadian Historical Association Annual Meeting, Ottawa, June 1982. She has also been elected to the CHA Council, 1982-85.

C. T. McIntire (Institute of Christian Studies, Toronto) has been cross-appointed to Trinity College, University of Toronto.

Donald H. McNally has completed a Ph.D. thesis on "Science and the Divine Order: Law, Idea, and Method in William Whewell's Philosophy of Science," at the Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology under the supervision of Trevor Levere.

Michael Millgate has recently published *Thomas Hardy: A Biography* (New York: Random House; Oxford: Oxford University Press) and the third

volume of *The Collected Letters of Thomas Hardy* (Oxford: Clarendon Press), of which he is co-editor with Richard L. Purdy.

Paul Phillips (History, St. Francis Xavier) has recently published *The Sectarian Spirit: Sectarianism, Society and Politics in Victorian Cotton Towns* (University of Toronto Press, 1982), and has co-edited with Dick Helmstadter *Religion in Victorian Society* (University Press of America, 1983). He continues to work on his current manuscript, "Anglo-American Social Christianity, 1880-1914," and will be giving a paper on the National Church idea in England and America at the 1883 Conference in Toronto.

Alexander M. Ross presented a paper on *Waverley* at the Scott Conference in Aberdeen, 16-21 August 1982.

Germaine Warkentin's article, "D'Arcy McGee and the Critical Act: A Nineteenth-Century Oration," is to be published in the *Journal of Canadian Studies*.

COMMUNICATIONS

The Faculty of Part-Time and Continuing Education at the University of Western Ontario sponsored a series of lectures on "The Victorian Era in Britain and Canada." These were held on successive Thursdays in October and November 1982 and included lectures on history, literature, art, architecture, costume, and music.

The Royal Ontario Museum recently held a series of lectures on evolution, beginning with an historical perspective on man's attitude to nature at the time of Darwin's voyage.

The opening meeting in the spring season of the William Morris Society of Canada will be on Thursday, 3 February, at 8 p.m. (University College, Room 179), when David Bindman of the University of London will speak on "Blake and the Preraphaelites." His talk will be followed by a showing of the film "The Preraphaelite Revolt." Other events planned include: "Gothic Revival Architecture" (Corey Keeble, ROM; early March), "Morris and Yeats" (Eric Domville, English, Trinity College, University of Toronto; early April), "Gustave Doré and English Book Illustration" (Wyman Herendeen, English, University College, University of Toronto; early May). Further details from Hans de Groot at 978-4004 or 534-8605, or from the William Morris Society of Canada, 23 Oakmount Road, Toronto M6P 2M3.

The fifth University College Symposium will be held from 17 to 21 January 1983. The overall topic will be "Revolution and Romanticism, 1776-1848." The following talks will be of special interest to members of the VSA: Monday, 17 January, at 2:10, Peter Morgan (English, University

College, University of Toronto) on "Potential Heroes in Carlyle's *French Revolution*"; Godfrey Ridout (Music, University of Toronto) on "A Nest of Singing-birds--Victorian Style" on Thursday, 20 January, at 3:10; J. M. Robson (English, Victoria College, University of Toronto) on "John Stuart Mill and the Revolutions in France" on Friday, 21 January, at 11:15. All these events will take place in University College, Room 179. For information about other events in the Symposium please phone 978-8746 or 978-2531; or write to the Coordinator: Professor H. B. de Groot, University College, University of Toronto, Toronto M5S 1A1.

The Research Society for Victorian Periodicals will hold its first *International Annual Meeting* 1-3 July 1983 at the Victorian Studies Centre, The University of Leicester, LE1 7RH, England. Inquiries should be sent to Dr. Joanne Shattock, Conference Chairman, at the Centre, or to Professor R. T. Van Arsdel, Department of English, University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, WA 98416, U.S.A.

Kathryn Chittick (Department of English, University of New Brunswick, Bag Service #45555, Fredericton N.B. E3B 6E5) would be grateful for any information concerning the identity of the *Sun* reviewer(s) and editor(s) during the 1830s.

1982 ONTARIO VICTORIAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

The 1982 Conference of the Victorian Studies Association of Ontario met at Glendon College, Toronto, on 17 April. In the morning, Dr. Mark Girouard, author of *The Victorian Country House*, *Life in the English Country House* and *Return to Camelot*, a study of the concept of chivalry in nineteenth-century England, addressed the Conference on the subject of "Modern Babylons: Aspects and Attitudes in the Nineteenth-Century City." In the afternoon, Dr. Michael Millgate, professor of English at the University of Toronto and a distinguished Faulkner and Hardy scholar, spoke on "Hardy the Professional."

Concerning himself with the ways in which the metaphor of Babylon, with its connotations of size, luxury, splendour, wickedness, and destruction, was used to characterize the nineteenth-century city, Dr. Girouard first commented on the evolution of the European city from the Middle Ages through the era of the industrial revolution. Whereas the medieval city was limited in size and had a distinct shape and coherence, qualities that rendered it readily comprehensible, the greatest of the nineteenth-century cities were vast, sprawling, complex, and chaotic. More than any other Victorian city, it was London that evoked the Babylonian vision in artists and writers. He suggested that John Martin's terrifying yet compelling pictorial representations of Babylon and Nineveh were much influenced by his experience of a London whose light effects, power, variety, and size stirred the imagination. Dr. Girouard made extensive use of artistic and literary evidence to illuminate the

gradual transition of the metaphor of Babylon from a pejorative to an appreciative application within the context of the Victorian city. However frightening and hideous certain aspects of life in the Metropolis might be, its energy, vibrance, drama, mystery, and excitement gave it an appeal that many found irresistible. If London seemed to combine all that was good and evil in the world, late nineteenth-century Paris came to embody the luxury, delight, splendour, and joy sometimes conjured up by the image of Babylon at the height of its power. Dr. Girouard acknowledged, however, that the negative cultural response to the city did not greatly diminish in force by the close of the nineteenth century, but emphasized that this response must be set against the positive view, much in evidence in contemporary sources, of the richness and value of urban civilization.

In "Hardy the Professional," Professor Millgate examined the connection between Hardy's construction of and move to Max Gate in 1885 and the composition of *The Mayor of Casterbridge* and subsequent novels. The building of Max Gate reflected both Hardy's needs as a professional writer and his recognition of the centrality of the Wessex setting to the effectiveness and popularity of his novels. The success of *The Mayor* was based in part on the presentation of a confined and closely-knit community and the placement of that community within a fully developed conception of Wessex as a whole. Hardy concluded that the life he had lived in London during the 1870s and early 1880s was not entirely compatible with such exploitation of regional setting. At Max Gate he established an intensely private and sedentary routine that gave him the time he required to write and to manage his publishing career, the latter a task that he carried out with great care and attention. Hardy, however, did not altogether abandon his London connections after 1885. The pursuit of professional success necessitated a cultivation of certain metropolitan interests and, as the literary mediator between rural material and a largely urban audience, he could not afford to lose touch with the capital. The relative financial security attained by the early 1890s contributed to Hardy's decision to deal uncompromisingly with the evils and injustice of English society in *Jude the Obscure*. Yet Hardy was stunned by the negative response to *Jude* and could not forgive those who wounded him with their criticism. Hostile reviews were not only a challenge to his claims as an artist but were also a threat to his hard-won professional status. In closing, Professor Millgate persuasively argued that the somewhat uneven quality of Hardy's work is partly a result of the delicate balancing of artistic integrity against a profound concern about audience. On the whole, however, the tension to which this attempted reconciliation of potentially contradictory demands gave rise was a rewarding one for both his audience and for Hardy, the artist and professional.

During the lunch recess, the participants were entertained by Joseph Gold of the University of Waterloo reading from Dickens. At a short business meeting Trevor Levere (University of Toronto) was elected president and Michael Collie (York University) elected to the committee.

BOOK REVIEWS

Benjamin Disraeli Letters. Vol. I: 1815-1834. Vol. II: 1835-1837.
 Ed. J. A. W. Gunn, John Matthews, Donald M. Schurman, M. G. Wiebe.
 Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1982, pp. lxx, 482; xliii, 458.

The reviewing of collected letters demands one's divided attention, because the letter-writer is surrounded and sustained by a galley of editors. The qualifications for both editors and editors of the *Disraeli Letters* are beyond question; it is not possible within the canons of contemporary scholarship to question either the publication of the complete letters of such an eminent figure as Benjamin Disraeli or the ability of Queen's University to staff such a project. Add to the combination, publication by the University of Toronto Press, and there can be no doubt that the edition will be very interesting, very professional, and very handsome. The first two volumes are.

If the reviewer must be of two minds, her problem is nothing compared to Disraeli's. He projected at least four personae: he was young Ben D'Israeli with parents, siblings, and cousins who had known him before he had decided who he was going to be; he was the young man about town with debts who used his literary gifts to get about town and to carry his debts; he was the backroom, if not bedroom, politician who to carve a parliamentary career for himself offered his services and his pen to figures increasingly high up the Tory hierarchy; and he was a public political figure who wrote and spoke in his own name to further his candidacy and his ideas. Many other Disraelian shades can be found in between. Some aspects of the multifaceted Disraeli are more pleasing than others; I was surprised how convincing I found his public defences against the earliest in a long line of accusations of insincerity and opportunism when read in their context.

It is unsettling but very interesting to see all these Disraelis side by side, to see the discrepancies in the behaviour of the different personae--discrepancies which explain the uneasy feelings Disraeli evoked in many of his acquaintances and all of his enemies. Not all the Disraelis are equally interesting: the political one (given additional substance by excerpts from his political diary printed in the appendices--where also are parts of his mutilated diary) was most interesting; the politician in the public letters next so; and least--I was surprised at myself--the family Ben, even in the letters from his travels. The poses he struck on the trips are extraordinary; his recounting of them, even though, presumably, with later publication in mind, is not extraordinary. The appearance on the sudden death of Meredith, his travelling companion and his sister's fiancé, of a sincere, sorrowing, caring Disraeli is as startling as it is welcome. That he continued to care deeply for Sarah one cannot doubt; he writes at length when away in London, involving her in his literary work and reporting entertainingly on the London world. But gradually his own affairs regain paramountcy and the notes become more worldly, self-centred and brief, though still frequent.

The Sykes have an Opera box in the best situation. Miladi is having her portrait taken by Mc.Clise.

The Carlton is a great loun[ge.] I write this in the room [where are] some 80 persons all of the first importance.
(Editors' brackets; Letter 499.)

The young man-about-town's letters give a nearly unbelievable glimpse of a dandy's attitude towards his creditors, and a virtually unbelievable one of at least one creditor's attitude towards the dandy. To Richard Culverwell, whose dunning he had been warding off with transparent flim-flam for two years or more, he writes:

Dear Sir,

I shall be in town for a few days, when I will give you the dr[aft] for £25. Put me a frock and dress coat in hand. The last pleased me very much; take care that the waists are *the same* and not so short as they too often are.

I also want one doz: pair of drawers.

As for waistcoats I must wait until I see you.

I suppose your bills are soon becomg. due; I calculated that I should be in town before that occurred, but if not, take care of them.

It will be better perhaps to write me a line to the Carlton Club, Pall Mall. . . .

Yrs

BD

(Letter 504.)

And eight months later he is successfully touching Culverwell for a few pounds to tide him over a tight spot. Other creditors were less pliable. Altogether the cumulative effect of all the glimpses into Disraeli and his lives on the edge of the great world are absorbing. Not all the individual pieces of a mosaic have sparkle but assembled they are dazzling.

That the editing needs of the various Disraelis are diverse is to be expected, but the editors have, wisely, ignored the variety. Having set themselves high standards, they cling to their perch even when the result is slightly ludicrous. When Disraeli tells Sarah that he had dined with a Colonel Baillie (previously identified), the reader is sent to the bottom of the page for the somewhat extraneous--could one say footnoteling?--information that Baillie lived at 34 Mortimer Street. However, such detail takes Herculean research, and awe should be the only response, especially when one is following the young Disraeli on his frequent outings among the less well-known circles of London society. As Disraeli ascends, the identifications become easier although more numerous; his name-dropping becomes at times tedious, as it must have

been to Disraeli's contemporaries. I imagined the editors occasionally emitting small whimpers as Disraeli listed once again for Sarah's delectation the guests at a brilliant soirée where he had cut, he assured her, a scintillating figure. It is perhaps, then, ungracious to suggest that a somewhat fuller introduction would have eased the reader's introduction to Disraeli's hectic London of the 1830s; the necessary brevity of the identifications in the text would have been compensated for by a more substantial essay furnishing the context of the letters. But this is a small reservation, for Disraeli's personality soon bridges the initial historical distancing and draws one into his world.

Ann P. Robson
University of Toronto

Lord Randolph Churchill: A Political Life. By R. F. Foster. Oxford and Toronto: Oxford University Press, 1981, pp. xi, 431.

It is a peculiar tribute to the two previous biographers of Lord Randolph Churchill that Dr. Foster can take it for granted that enough people have read a life of him by Winston Churchill or by Robert Rhodes James to justify writing a book that will make very little sense to those who have not read either of them. Lord Randolph's political career was extraordinary--"the spectacle of a young man scarce known in the world of politics three years before, wholly untried in any responsible office thus offering himself [in 1883] as the leader of a great party was a display of self-confidence so sublime, so ingenuous and so skilful" that Balfour's thoughts failed him at this stage of his sentence. But a historian ought to remain in better control of his pen, and explain the situation, no matter how extraordinary. Foster in effect leaves it to his predecessors. In 1880 the Conservative party needed the encouragement and excitement that Disraeli at his best could provide. Sir Stafford Northcote was no use in this role, and Lord Salisbury was only just emerging as a leader outside Parliament. Lord Randolph fitted the situation perfectly: he was amusing at the expense of the Liberals (and of his own leaders), he seemed completely assured about himself and the party, and he talked as if Tory Democracy provided principles that could win the next election. Foster of course knows all this perfectly well; the trouble is that he does not make it clear to his readers. Winston Churchill and Rhodes James provide jokes and extracts from speeches and from letters to show that--when all was running properly--Lord Randolph was great fun to meet or to listen to or to debate with. Foster's readers are left pretty much to take this on faith, or else to turn back to the earlier biographies.

There are several good parts to the book. Foster is able to put flesh on the bare bones of Winston Churchill's comment on Lord Randolph's Irish speeches that "the readiest tactician will lack influence unless he is master of some important subject," because he has gone much more deeply into Irish problems, and has found out a good deal about Lord Randolph's Irish friendships, most of them with Dublin Unionists who

believed that the defence of the status quo required skilfully-designed concessions in fields like education. Ambiguous phrases were used at the time--Lord Randolph said he opposed "repeal of the Union," which left him considerable freedom of action--but it is not so certain that Foster can reasonably condemn Lord Randolph for the way his attitudes to Irish policy changed. His earlier biographers defended him simply by pointing out that everyone else in English politics changed their positions on Ireland during the 1880s. As the situation changed, Lord Randolph changed, rather like Gladstone or Salisbury or Hartington or Chamberlain. At a less important level, Foster points out that Lord Randolph's financial problems led his friendship with Nathaniel de Rothschild to flow into channels that were not politically respectable. He also has some useful things to say about India. After showing that the Secretaryship for India was probably in Lord Randolph's mind after the 1884 settlement of the National Union dispute--one of those contributions that seems obvious, once it has been made--he argues, in an understandably critical tone, that in opposition Lord Randolph adopted a liberal pro-Ripon attitude to Indian political aspirations but in office shifted to an aggressively imperialist pro-Lytton attitude that must have left the nascent Indian National Congress feeling that they had been deliberately misled. Foster suggests that this happened because Lord Randolph had few ideas of his own for programmes and as a result was always very ready to listen to officials, and hints that the Indian story was repeated at the Exchequer, Lord Randolph being promptly converted to Gladstonian ideas of keeping down spending. This does not really deal with the quite strong case that Winston Churchill makes for seeing the budget Lord Randolph was planning for 1887 as one that would have made substantial transfers to middle-class income-tax-payers and working-class tea-drinkers, at the expense of those who held government bonds and of those who received large inheritances. This may have been a Liberal rather than a Conservative approach, but it was hardly a simple matter of accepting the routine Treasury point of view.

The last chapter of the book is devoted to a detailed attack on Winston Churchill's *Life* of his father, which shows that the former sometimes softened things down in a way that present-day scholars might find inappropriate, though Foster provides no instance of this softening having more than a marginal effect. But Foster himself is not without weaknesses. He argues (p. 390) that Balfour was not really a member of the "fourth party," a point introduced earlier by asserting that "if it were not for a famous 'Spy' cartoon [he] would barely be counted with them" (p. 71). The implication is that the wretched caricaturist distorted Balfour's position. The facts are that "Spy" cartoons were arranged with the subjects, and that Balfour put himself to some trouble to be sketched as one of the "fourth party." Foster claims (p. 398) that it is inaccurate for Winston Churchill to "write that his father never considered joining the Liberals in 1887." Which Liberals is Foster talking about? He offers no evidence in his chapter about the events of 1887-88 that Lord Randolph considered joining the Gladstonian Liberals, and Winston Churchill, despite the constraints imposed upon him by the fact that Chamberlain and Hartington were still alive, makes it clear in Chapter 19 of the *Life* that Randolph considered joining the Liberal

Unionists. Points like this do not mean that Foster's standard of accuracy is low, but they do suggest that the standards of accuracy he tries to impose on other authors (like the standards of consistency proposed for Lord Randolph) are impossibly high. When Foster sticks to the areas like Ireland that earlier writers have not dealt with very fully, he shows that he can handle the rewarding subject of Lord Randolph very well. Almost any biography has to cover ground that has been to a large extent covered already, and Foster has not found a satisfactory way to manage this part of the job: he either ignores it, as he largely ignores the question of Lord Randolph's political attractiveness, or he quarrels with earlier writers instead of politely bringing them up to date by incorporating their work in a book based on wider reading. As a result he has written a book that may be too allusive for the general public and not detached enough to satisfy scholars.

Trevor Lloyd
Department of History
University of Toronto

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY: BRITISH PERIODICALS 1824-1900
(concluded)

ADDENDA

The recent transfer of Victoria Library's Birge-Carnegie holdings has made it necessary to revise some of the information provided in the Spring 1982 instalment of the holdings list. For most of the VUL holdings already listed the change makes no substantial difference, as it simply means that the place of storage has now become the Pratt library instead of Birge-Carnegie; as before, these periodicals will still have to be fetched for the reader by the library staff. The following changes should also be noted:

Chambers's Edinburgh Journal--This has been withdrawn from the Victoria collection.

English Historical Review--Per (open access stacks).

Figaro in London--1 (10 Dec 1832) - 5 (31 Dec 1836)/ Per Stored
Rarebooks

[note--ROBA erratum; should read: 1 (10 Dec 1832) - 3 (17 Aug 1839)]

Idler--5 (Feb-Jul 1894)/ Per Stored

Journal of Philology--Per (open access stacks).

- Keepsake.* 13616
 ROBA: 1829, 1832-37, 1840/ AY 13 K5
 RBSC: 1828-38, 1840-43, 1846, 1848-49, 1854-55/ J-10 73
- Kelly's Handbook to the Titled, Landed and Official Classes.* 13634
 ROBA: 14 (1888), 23 (1897), 25 (1899)/ Old Class P H BK
- Knight's Quarterly Magazine.* 13934
 ROBA: 1-3 (1823-24)/ mfm AP H868
- Labour Elector.* 13969
 OISE: 1-5 no. 108 (Jun 1888-Jul 1894)/ mfm FM
- Labourer.* 13988
 OISE: 1-4 (1847-48)/ J Reprint
- Ladies' Museum.* 14037
 ROBA: "Improved ser" 1-28 (1815-28)/ mfm AP L345
- Lancet.* 14179
 BMES: 1-2 (1823-24), 5 (1824/25), 10-11 (1829-30); 1 (1842/43),
 1844 Mar-Sept, 1852, 1854 Ja-Jun, 1855 Ja-Jun, 1856,
 1858 Jul-Dec, 1859 Ja-Jun, 1860-1900+/ R 31 L3 Stored
- Law Journal.* 14291
 LAWL: 41-110 (1866-1900)/ Per L see *Law Times*.
- Law Quarterly Review.* 14298
 ROBA: 1-16 (1885-1900)/ K A1 L4156 Reprint
 LAWL: 1-16 (1885-1900)/ Per L
- Law Times.* 14323
 LAWL: 1-110 (1843-1900)/ Per L
- Leader.* 14361
 ROBA: 1-11 (30 Mar 1850 - 24 Nov 1860)/ mfm AP L434
 see *Saturday Analyst and Leader*.
- League.* 14378
 ROBA: 1-3 no. 145 (30 Sept 1843 - 4 Jul 1846)/ mfm HF L424
- Leeds Mercury.* 14463
 ROBA: 1775-1849/ mfm AN L443
- Leigh Hunt's London Journal.* 14582
 ROBA: 1-2 (2 Apr 1834 - 30 Dec 1835)/ AP4 L366
- Leisure Hour.* 14602
 ROBA: 1855-98/ AP4 L4

- Linnean Society of London.* 14928
Journal of the Proceedings. Botany.
 BMES: 1-35 (1855-1900)/ QK 1 L56 Stored
- Transactions. Botany.*
 BMES: 1-5 (1875/80 - 1900)+ Index 1-20 (Nov 1838-Jun 1886)/
 QK 1 L57 Stored
- Transactions. Zoology.*
 BMES: 1-7 (1879-1900)+ Index 1-20 (Nov 1838-1890)/ AL 1 L53
 Stored
- Literary Chronicle and Weekly Review.* 14987
 ROBA: 1-10 (nos 1-471) (22 May 1819 - 24 May 1828); n.s. 1
 (nos 472-80) (31 May 1828 - 26 Jul 1828)/ mfm AP L443
- Literature.* 15045
 ROBA: 1-7 (1897-1900)/ Old Class P Eng Lit L
 KNOW: 1-8 (1897-1900)/ A7 LIT
 VUL: 1-3 (Nov 1897 - 13 Jul 1898)* *Am Ed Unbound
 4-7 (7 Ja 1899 - 29 Dec 1900)+ Missing: No. 66 Unbound
- Lloyd's London Magazine.* 15311
 ROBA: 1-14 (Aug 1876-1882)/ mfm AP L6483
- London and Edinburgh Philosophical Magazine.* 20485
 see *Philosophical Magazine.*
- London and Provincial Medical Directory.* 15626
 BMES: 29 (1873)/ R713 29 M4 Stored
 see *London Medical Directory.*
- London and Westminster Review.* (see 27968)
 ROBA: 1-181 (1824-Ja 1914)/ mfm AP W477 (v. 152/57=1899-1902)
 21-23* (Jul 1834-Oct 1835), 25-30 (Apr 1836-Jun 1836),
 32-34* (1838-Sept 1840), 74-87 (Jul 1860-Apr 1867),
 91-92* (1869), 107-8 (Oct 1877), 131* (1889 Ja-Jun),
 132 (1889 Jul-Dec) - 135 (Ja-Jun 1891)/ AP 4 W5
 *=American Edition. 1834-52 pirated from London edition.
- London, Edinburgh, and Dublin Philosophical Magazine.* 15516
 see *Philosophical Magazine.*
- London in _____.* 15565
 ROBA: 1880/ Old Class HE F9465k
- London Magazine.* 15606
 ROBA: 1-5 (1898-Ja 1901)/ AP 4 L4843

- London Medical Directory.* 15622
BMES: 29 (1873)/ R713 29 M4 Stored
see *Medical Directory*.
- London Quarterly Review.* 15702
ROBA: 91-94 (1899-1900)+ AP 4 L488
VUEM: 1-10 (1853-58), 12-50 (1859-78), 52-94 (1879-1900)+
- London Review.* 15715
ROBA: 1-2 (Apr 1835-Ja 1836)/ mfm AP L 6673
- London Review and Weekly Journal.* 15720
ROBA: 1-18 (nos 1-456) (7 Jul 1860 - 27 Mar 1869)/ mfm AP L668
- Longman's Magazine.* 15862
ROBA: 1-37 (Nov 1882-Apr 1901)+/ AP 4 L7
ERIN: 1-6 (1882-85)/ AP 4 L7
- Ludgate.* 15942
ROBA: 1 (1891); 2pp. 1-192, 195-384; 3-8; 9 May-Oct; n.s. 1-7
(1895-May 1899); 8 (Jun 1899; missing Apr 1899)/ AP 4 L92
- Macmillan's Magazine.* 16034
ROBA: 1-64 (1859-91), 70-71 (1894-95), 73 (1896), 74-83 (1896-
1900/01)+/ AP 4 M2
: 1-92 (nos 1-522) (Nov 1859-Oct 1905)/ mfm AP M337
VUL: 1-2 (1859-60), ? (1872, Jul, Nov-Dec), 56 (May-Oct 1887)/
Stored
- Magazine of Art.* 16058
ROBA: 5-13 nos 1-8 (1881-1890), 16, 17, 18 nos 1-6, 8, 10-11 (1894),
19 nos 1-8, 10-12 (1895-96), 20, 21 nos 1-6 (1897), 22,
23 nos 2-12 (1898/99), 24 nos 1-2, 6-7 (1899-May 1900)/
N 1 M2
- Magazine of Natural History.* 16068
PASS: 1-9 (1828-36); n.s. 1-4 (1837-40)/ Old Class P Sci M
Stored
- Mathematical Gazette.* 16494
MATH: 1 nos 7-24 (Apr 1896-Dec 1900)/ QA 1 M4226
- Mechanics' Magazine.* 16585
ENGS: 1-53 (1823-50)/ T 1 M4 Stored
- Medical Directory.* -----
BMES: 29 (1873)/ R 713 29 M4 Stored

- Medical Times.* 16654
 BMES: 7 (Sept 1842-Apr 1843); n.s. 4-7 (1852 Ja-Jun - 1853 Jun-Dec),
 21 (1860 Jul-Dec) - 44 (1872 Ja-Jun), 47 (1873 Jul-Dec),
 50 (1875 Ja-Jun), 53 (1876 Jul-Dec), 56 (1878 Ja-Jun)/ R 31
 M5 Stored
- Meliora.* 16682
 ROBA: [1/2]-12 (1859/60-69)/ Old Class P Pol Sci M
- Memoirs and Proceedings.* 16694
 PASS: 2-3 (1843-48)/ QD 1 C62 Stored
 CHEM: 1-3 (1842-48)/ QD 1 C62
- Men and Women of the Time.* 16705
 ROBA: 13 (1891)/ Old Class BC M
- Men of the Time.* 16708
 ROBA: 1879/ Old Class BC C
- Merry England.* 16758
 ROBA: 1-24 (May 1883-Mar 1895)/ mfm AP M377
- Metropolitan.* 16862
 ROBA: 1-57 (nos 1-229) (May 1831-May 1850)/ mfm AP M4
- Midland Institute of Mining, Civil and Mechanical Engineers. Transactions.* 16998
 ENGS: 11 (1857), 12 nos 104-8, 111-12, 13-15 (1891-99),
 16 (1900-03)/ TN 1 M54 Stored
- Mind.* 17100
 ROBA: 1-16 (1876-91); n.s. 1-9 (1892-1900)+/ B 1 M65
 TRIN: 8-16 (1883-91); n.s. 1-9 (1892-1900)+/ Per Lampman
 KNOW: 13 (1888)/ A 7 MIN
 VUL: 13-16 (1888-91); n.s. 1-9 (1892-1900)/ Per
 SMC: n.s. 4-5 (1895-96), 7 (1898)/ Per
 SCAR: n.s. 1-9 (1892-1900)+/ B 1 M65 Stored Reprint
 ERIN: n.s. 1-9 (1892-1900)+/ B 1 M65 Reprint
- Mining Journal.* 17129
 ENGS: 43 nos 1950, 1952-4, 1958-67, 1969-88, 1991-2, 1997-2000
 (1873-74), 44 no. 2012 (1874), 45 nos 2054-8, 2061, 2063,
 2065, 2067, 2069-70, 2072, 2074-97, 2099-2105 (1875), 46 nos
 2106-58 (1876), 47 nos 2159-85, 2187-95, 2197-2201, 2204-5,
 2207-8 (1877), 48 nos 2211, 2237-62 (1878), 49 nos 2281
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 (1880), 51 nos 2367-75, 2378-87, 2390-2416, 2418-19 (1881),
 52 nos 2420-71 (1882), 53 nos 2472-97 (1883), 55 nos 2578-2600,
 2602-18, 2620-7 (1885), 57 nos 2680-97, 2699-2731 (1887),
 58 nos 2733-40, 2742-84 (1888), 59 nos 2785-2835 (1889)/
 TN 1 M653

All unbound except 38-42 (1860-72), 54 (1884), 56 (1886)

- Missionary Register.* 17233
 ROBA: 12-14 (1824-26), 16-17 (1828-29)/ Old Class P Relig M
 KNOW: 1824/ A7 MIS
 VUEM: Apr 1825, Jun 1827/ Rare books
 WYLL: 1817-29 Missing: 1818, 1827/ Stored
- Month, A Catholic Magazine.* 17362
 SMC: 1-96 (1864-1900)/ Per
 REGC: 1-96 (1864-1900)/ Per
 STAS: 7-12 (1867-70), 14 (1871), 16 (1872), 18 (1873), 20 (1874),
 22 (1874), 24 (1875), 29 (1877), 31 (1877), 33 (1878),
 44-45 (1882), 83-84 (1895)/ Per
- Monthly Chronicle.* 17373
 ROBA: 1-7 (Mar 1838-Jun 1841)/ mfm AP M664
- Monthly Magazine.* 17425
 ROBA: 1-97 (Feb 1796-Jun 1843)/ mfm AP M668
 TRIN: 60 (1825); n.s. 1-5 (1826-28)/ Per Stored
- Monthly Microscopical Journal. Transactions.* 17445
 BMES: 1-9 (1868-73), 13 nos 78-80 (1875)/ QH 201 M65 Stored
- Monthly Repository.* 17495
 ROBA: 1-21 (1806-26); n.s. 1-11 (nos 1-126) (1827-Jun 1837);
 3s 1 (Jul 1837-Apr 1838)/ mfm BR M65
 : 20 pt 230-31 (1825), 21 pt 241-7, 249-51; n.s. 1-7
 (1827-33), 9 pt 97 (1835)/ Old Class P LE M
- Monthly Review.* 17506
 ROBA: 2s 1-108 (Ja 1790-Nov 1825); 3s 1-15 (Ja 1826-Dec 1830);
 4s 1-45 (Ja 1831-Dec 1844)/ mfm AP M672
 : 2s 103-6 (1824-25); 3s 1-8 (1826-28)/ AP 4 M63
 TRIN: 1807-29/ Per Stored
- Museum.* 17705
 ROBA: 1-2 (1861-63)/ Old Class P Educ M
- Musical Times and Singing Class Circular.* 17773
 MUSI: 1/2 suppl, 3/4 suppl, 5/6 suppl, 7/8 suppl, 9/10 suppl,
 11/12 suppl (no dates); 18-41 (1877-1900)/ ML 5 M85
- National Observer.* 17987
 ROBA: 1-18 (25 Nov 1888 - 7 Aug 1897)/ mfm AP N385
- Navy List.* 18167
 PASS: 1863/ Old Class Gov Doc G.B. Ad Govt Stored
- New Age.* 18199
 ROBA: 1-19 (nos 1-659) (4 Oct 1849 - Apr 1907)/ mfm AP N42

- New Annual Register.* 18203
ROBA: 1780-1825/ mfm D N483
- New Comic Annual.* 18244
RBSC: 1830-37, 1839, 1842/ H-10 233
- New Monthly Magazine.* 18238
ROBA: n.s. 10-22 (1824-28), 64-65 (1842)/ AP 4 N45
: 1-14 (Feb 1814-Dec 1820); n.s. 1-149 (Ja 1821-Dec 1871);
2s 1-15 (Ja 1872-Jun 1879); 3s 1-8 (Jul 1879-Ja 1884)/
mfm AP N458
- New Moral World.* 18338
ROBA: 1-13 (1834-45)/ HX 1 A15 Reprint
OISE: 1-13 (1834-45)/ J Comp Stor
- New Quarterly Magazine.* 18372
ROBA: 1-10 (Oct 1873-Oct 1878); n.s. 1-3 (1879-Apr 1880)/
mfm AP N459
- New Review.* 18380
ROBA: 1-4 (1889-91), 14-17 (1896-97)/ Old Class P LE N
: 1-17 (Jun 1889-1897)/ LEGL
VUL: 1-3 (1889-90), 6 (1892), 7, 9 (1893), 16-17 (1897)
Missing: 6 no. 36, 7 no. 42, 9 no. 51, 17 no. 101/
Stored Unbound
- New Sporting Magazine.* 18394
ROBA: 1859 Ja-Feb/ Old Class P LE S
- Newspaper Press Directory.* 18585
ROBA: 1846-1907/ mfm Z N485
- Nineteenth-Century.* 18616
ROBA: 1-48 (Mar 1877-1900)/ AP 4 T9
TRIN: 1878-79, 1882, 1884, 1185/ Per Stored
KNOW: 22-48 (1887-1900)/ A7 NIN
- North British Review.* 18702
ROBA: 1-53 (May 1844-Ja 1871)/ mfm AP N677
: 1-53 (1844-71)/ LEGL
TRIN: 1852-59, 1861-64/ Per Stored
KNOW: 1-2 (1844-45), 6/7 (1846), 10-26 (1849-57), 28/29 (1858),
33/34 (1860), 37/38 (1862/63)/ A7 NOR
- Northampton Mercury.* -----
ROBA: 1720-1850/ mfm AP N675
- Northern Whig.* 18925
RBSC: no. 591 (30 Aug 1832)/ Map Case (Newspapers)

- Notes and Queries.* 18993
 ROBA: 1-12 (Nov 1849-Dec 1855); 2s 1-12 (1856-61); 3s 1-12 (1862-67); 4s 1-12 (1868-73); 5s 1-12 (1874-79); 6s 1-12 (1880-85); 7s 1-12 (1886-91); 8s 1-12 (1892-97); 9s 1-6 (1898-1900)+ Indexes AG 305 N7
- Novel Review.* 19057
 ROBA: 1-42 (Aug 1867-May 1889); n.s. 43-48 (Ja 1889-Mar 1892); n.s. 1 nos 1-7 (Apr-Dec 1892)/ mfm AP T572
- Olio.* 19302
 ROBA: 2-4 (1828-29)/ Old Class P LE O
- Once a Week.* 19346
 ROBA: 3s 5-9 (Feb 1870-Jun 1872)/ Old Class P LE O
- Oriental Annual.* -----
 ROBA: 1836/ Old Class P Has O
- Oriental Herald.* 19442
 ROBA: 1-23 (1824-29)/ mfm DS 0743
- Oxford and Cambridge Review.* 19681
 ROBA: 1 no. 4 (Oct 1845), no. 6 (Dec 1845); 2 no. 2 (Feb 1846)/ AP 4 083
- Papers for the Schoolmaster.* 19908
 OISE: 10-14 (1 Mar 1860 no. 109 - 1864); n.s. 1-4 (1865-68)/ J Comp Stor
- Parliamentary Review.* 19990
 ROBA: 1-3 (1833)/ Old Class P LE P
- Pearson's Magazine.* 20113
 ROBA: 1-10 (1896-1900)/ AP 4 P35
- Penny Magazine.* 20197
 ROBA: 1-14 (1832-45)/ AP 4 K7
 ROM: 4-5 (Ja 1835-Dec 1836)
- People's and Howitt's Journal.* 20303
 ROBA: 1-6 (1846-48)/ AP 4 PS
- Philological Society London. Proceedings.* 20476
 ROBA: 1-6 (1842-53)/ P 11 P58
- Philosophical Magazine.* 20485
 PASS: 67 - 5s 50 (1824-1900)/ QC 1 P4 Stored

- Philosophical Transactions.* 20490
 PASS: 114-163 pt 1 (1824-73), 168-93 (1878-1900)/ Q 41 L8 Stored
 : (Math) A. 178-93 (1887-1900); 179-80 (1888-89)/ Q 41 L82
 Stored
 BMES: (Biology) B. 178-93 (1887-1900); 179-80 (1888-89)/ Q 301 R58
 Stored
- Pictorial Times.* 20681
 KNOW: 7 (1846)/ A7 PIC
- Pocket Magazine. Robins's Series.* -----
 ROBA: 1 (1827-28)/ Old Class P LE P
- Poet's Magazine.* 20863
 ROBA: 1-6 no. 4 (1876-79)/ mfm AP L6483
 see *Lloyd's London Magazine.*
- Politics for the People.* 20931
 RBSC: 1-17 (6 May - 29 Jul 1848)/ D-10 5063
- Poor Man's Guardian.* 20983
 ROBA: nos 1-238 (1831-35)/ AP 4 P7222 Reprint
- Portfolio.* 21032
 ROBA: 1-24 (1870-93)/ N 1 P8
- Progress.* 21422
 OISE: 1-7 (1883-87)/ mfm FM
- Prospective Review.* 21458
 ROBA: 1-11 no. 1 (Feb 1845-Feb 1855)/ mfm BR P 767
- Punch.* 21624
 ROBA: 1-118 (Jul 1841-1900)+/ AP 101 P8
 TRIN: 1 (1841)/ Stored
 VUL: 1-12 (1841-47), 14-36 (1848-59), 38-63 (1860-73)/ Stored
 SCAR: 1841-63, 1866-73, 1875+/ AP 101 P8 Stored
 MASS: 1841-1900/ 2 copies
- Quarterly Journal of Education.* 21685
 ROBA: 1-2 (1831), 4 (1832 Jul-Oct)/ L16 03
 OISE: 1-10 (1831-1835 Oct)/ J Comp Stor
- Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science.* 21691
 BMES: 1-8 (1853-60); n.s. 1-44 (1861-1900)+/ QH 201 Q2 Stored
- Quarterly Review.* 21737
 ROBA: 30-192 (1824-1900)/ AP 4 Q2
 TRIN: 1816-30/ Per Stored
 KNOW: 30-72 (1824-43)/ A7 QUA

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(Quarterly Review.)

VUL: 30-147 (1823-79), 151-52 (Oct 1880-Jul 1881)*, 158-59 (1884-85)*,
162-68 (1886-89)*, 180 (1895)*, 182 (1895 Oct)*, 187-92
(1898-1900)* / Per

*=American Edition

Quarterly Theological Review. 21743
ROBA: 1 (1824-25) / Old Class P Relig Q

Quarto. 21747
ROBA: 1-4 (1896-98) / AP 4 Q4

The Queen. 21752
ENGs: 1875, 1880-82 / TT 500 Q3

Rambler. -----
ROBA: 1-12 (1848-53); 2s 1-11 (1854-59); 3s 1-6 (nos 1-18) (May
1859-Mar 1862) / mfm AP R363
SMC: 1-12 (1848-53); 2s 1-11 (1854-59); 3s 1-3, 5-6 (1859-62) / Per

The Reader. 22051
ROBA: 1-8 (nos 1-211) (3 Ja 1863 - 12 Ja 1867) / AP R434

Repertory of Arts, Manufactures and Agriculture. 22291
PASS: 2s 1-46 (1802-25); 3s 1-7 (1825-29); Index 2s 1-25 / Old
Class P Tech R Stored (v. 44=1824)

The Retrospective Review. 22418
ROBA: 1-14 (1820-26); 2s 1-2 (1827-28) / LEGL
RBSC: 1-14 (1820-26); 2s 1-2 (1827-28) / Old Class B-11 5599

Review of Reviews. 22429
ROBA: 1 (1890) - 2, 3 nos 14-18 (Ja-Jun 1891), 4-6 (Jul 1891-Dec
1892), 7 nos 37-42 (Ja-Jun 1893), 8-16 (Jul 1893-Dec 1897),
17 nos 97-102 (Ja-Jun 1898), 18 nos 102, 105-8 (Jul-Dec 1898),
21-22 (Ja-Dec 1900) / AP 4 R485
: 1-22 (1890-1900) / LEGL
VUL: 3 nos 13-17 (Ja-May 1891), 4 no. 19 (Jul 1891), 5 nos 29-?
(1892 May, Aug, Oct, Nov), 7-8 (Ja-Dec 1893), 9 nos 49-53
(Ja-Jun 1894), 10 no. 55 - 11 no. 66 (Jul 1894-Jun 1895),
12 nos 67-71 (Jul-Nov 1895), 13 nos 73-4, 76-8 (Ja-Jun 1896),
14 nos 79, 81-4 (Jul-Dec 1896), 15 nos 86-90 (Ja-Jun 1897),
16 (Jul-Dec 1897), 17-22 (Ja 1898-Dec 1900) / Stored*

*=American Edition

Reynolds's Political Instructor. 22459
OISE: nos 1-27 (Nov 1849-May 1850) / J Reprint

Robins's London and Dublin Magazine. -----
ROBA: Mar 1825-Jun 1828 / mfm AP D835

- Royal Asiatic Society. Journal.* 22713
 ROBA: 1-20 (1834-63); n.s. 1 (1864) - 10 pt 3, 11, 12 pt 1-2,
 13 pt 4, 14 pt 2, 15 pt 1, 3-4 16-21 (1889), then 1890-1900/
 DS 1 R55 Journal
 : 1-2 (1858-60); n.s. 1-33 (1864-1900)+/ AS 452 R68 North China
 : 4-5 (1865-70)/ DS 488 R66 Ceylon
 : 1-36 (1878-1901)/ DS 591 R62 Straits (Malaysia)
- Royal Institution of Great Britain. Proceedings.* 22735
 PASS: 2s 44-46 (1824-25); n.s. 1-7 (1825-29)/ Q41 R8 Stored
- Royal Society. Philosophical Transactions.* 22767
 PASS: 114-63 pt 1 (1824-72), 168-93 (1878-1900)/ Q 41 L8 Stored
 : (Math) A. 178-93 (1887-1900); 179-80 (1888-89)/ Q 41 L82
 Stored
 BMES: (Biology) B. 178-93 (1887-1900); 179-80 (1888-89)/ Q 301 R58
 Stored
- Royal Society of Edinburgh. Transactions.* 22770
 PASS: 20-39 (1853-1900/ Q 1 E3 Stored
- Saturday Analyst and Leader.* 23049
 ROBA: 7 Jul - 24 Nov 1860; 7 Ja - 30 Jun 1860/ mfm AP L434
- Saturday Review.* 23072
 ROBA: 1-94 (1855-1903)/ LEGL
- Savoy.* 23091
 RBSC: nos 1-2 (Ja-Apr 1896)/ S269 1896 De Lury
 VUL: nos 3-5 (Jul-Sept 1896)/ Rare books
- Science Abstracts.* 23187
 PASS: 1-3 (1898-1900)/ Q 1 S334 Stored
 PHYS: 1-3 (1898-1900)/ Q 1 S334 Stored
- Scots Observer.* 23256
 ROBA: 1-4 (Nov 1888-Nov 1890)/ mfm AP N385
- Scottish Annual.* 23275
 ROBA: 1859/ Old Class P LE S
- Scottish Review.* 23428
 RBSC: 2 no. 4 (1854)/ J-10 194
- Sharpe's London Magazine.* 23653
 ROBA: 1-15 (Nov 1845-Jun 1852); n.s. 1-37 (1852-70)/
 mfm AP S552
 : 3 (1846/47)/ AP 4 S55
- The Shepherd.* 23728
 ROBA: 1-3 (1834-38)/ BX 9901 S46

- Sixpenny Magazine.* 23911
 ROBA: 1-14 (Jul 1861-May 1867); n.s. 1-3 (Jun 1861-67)
 Missing: ser 3/ mfm AP S596
- Sketch.* 23913
 ROBA: 11-12 (Jul-Dec 1895)/ Old Class P LE S
- Society for Promoting the Useful Arts in Scotland.* 24050
 PASS: 1-15 (1837-1898/1903)+/ T 1 R78 Stored
- Society of Chemical Industry. Proceedings.* 24114
 ENGS: 1-19 (1882-1900); Index 1-14 (1882-95)/ TD 1 S59 Stored
- Society of Engineers. Transactions.* 24119
 ENGS: 1863, 1865-67, 1870, 1871-72, 1874-75, 1880-81, 1883,
 1885-1900+/ TA 1 S67 Stored
- Speaker.* 24477
 ROBA: 1 (1891) - 3, 4 nos 71-86, 88-92, 97, 101 (1891), 5 nos 110-11,
 114 (1892), 18 nos 457-70 (1898), 19 nos 471-6 (1899)/
 Old Class P LE S
- The Spectator.* 24490
 ROBA: 61 nos 3152-9 (1888), 62 (Ja-Jun 1889), 63 nos 3184-7,
 3189-92, 3194-7, 3199-3200 (1889)/ AP 4 S7
 : 7-85 (1834-1900)+/ LEGL
 : 1-50 (1828-77)/ mfe AP S742
- The Spirit of the Public Journals.* 24523
 ROBA: n.s. 1-3 (1823-25)/ PN 6245 S7
- Sporting Magazine.* 24601
 ROBA: 1859 Ja-Feb; Index 1792-1870/ Old Class P LE S
- St. James's Magazine.* 24754
 ROBA: 1-21 (Apr 1861-Mar 1868); n.s. 1-14 (Apr 1868-Mar 1875);
 3s 1-4 (Apr 1875-Dec 1876); 4s 1-42 (Ja 1877-May 1882)/
 mfm AP S358
- Statesman's Year Book.* 24964
 ROBA: 1864-1900/ JA 51 S703
- Strand.* 25127
 ROBA: 1-20 (1891-1900)/ AP 4 S8
- Studio.* 25211
 ROBA: 1896-97; 1897-98 Special Nos/ Old Class Art S9337sw;
 Art S9337s
- Sunday Magazine.* 25333
 KNOW: 1866-74, 1882, 1890, 1896/ A7 SUN

Table Book.

ROBA: 1-2 (1827-28)/ DA 110 H66

Tablet.

SMC: 6-7 (1845-46), 53-69 (1884-87)/ Per

: [1]-33 (16 May 1840 - 1868)/ mfm

REGC: n.s. 60-80, 82-89, 91-92, 94-95 (1882-1900)/ Per

*Tait's Edinburgh Magazine.*ROBA: 1-4 (Apr 1832-Ja 1834); n.s. 1-27 (Feb 1834-Dec 1860);
nos 1-2 (May-Jul 1861)/ mfm AP T248*Tatler.*ROBA: 1-4 (nos 1-493) (4 Sept 1830 - 31 Mar 1832); n.s. 1 (nos
1-59) (Apr - 6 Oct 1832)/ mfm AP T385*Temple Bar.*ROBA: 1-21 (1860-Nov 1867); 23-27 (Jul 1868-Nov 1869); 32-99
(Jul 1871-1893)/ AP 4 T4

VUL: 27 no. 107 (1869), 28 no. 109 (1869)/ Stored

*The Theatre.*ROBA: n.s. 1-3 (Apr 1878-Dec 1879); 3s 1-6 (1880-82); 4s 1-24
(1883-94)/ PN 2001 T4*The Times.*

ROBA: 1785+/ mfm AN T566

*Tinsley's Magazine.*ROBA: 1-42 (Aug 1867-May 1889); n.s. 43-48 (Jun 1889-Mar 1892);
n.s. 1 nos 1-7 (Apr-Dec 1892)/ mfm AP T572*Titan.*

ROBA: 2s 4 (1850), 6 (1851), 9-10 (1852-53)/ AP 4 T62

Transactions. Philological Society.

ROBA: 1854-1900+/ P 11 P6

Trimen's Journal of Botany.

PASS: 1-38 (1863-1900)/ Old Class P Biol J Stored

United Service Magazine.

ROBA: 3-36 (1829-31), 38-52 (1832-33)/ U1 U6

Universal Review.

ROBA: 1-6 (May-Aug 1888 - Ja-Apr 1890)/ Old Class P LE U

University Magazine and Free Review.

ROBA: 1-2 (Oct 1893-Dec 1894)/ AP 4 U58

- Upper Ten Thousand.* 26806
ROBA: 14 (1888), 23 (1897), 25 (1899)/ Old Class P H.B. K
- Vanity Fair.* 26850
ROBA: 20 pt 529 - 64 (1873-1900)/ Old Class P LE V
- Westminster and Foreign Quarterly Review.* 27968
ROBA: 1-157 (1824-1902)+/ mfm AP W477
RBSC: 1-154 (1824-1900)+/ LEGL
- Whitaker's Almanack.* -----
ROBA: 1871, 1874, 1876, 1883-1900+/ AY 754 W5
- Whitehall Review.* 28070
ROBA: 1-3 (1879-81) (Portraits)/ N 7598 W 55
- Wide World Magazine.* 28103
ROBA: 1-6 (Apr 1898-1900/01)/ Old Class P LE W
- Windsor Magazine.* 28216
ROBA: 1-13 (1895-1900/01)+/ AP 4 W6
- Year-Book of Facts in Science and Art.* 28686
PASS: 1842-44, 1846-61, 1879/80/S & M A-480 Brief Listing
Old Class P Sci Y Stored
- Year-Book of the Scientific and Learned Societies of Great Britain and Ireland.* 28691
ROBA: 1889-1900+? AS 112 S313
- Yellow Book.* 28704
ROBA: Sept 1897/ Old Class P LE Y
: 1-13 (1894-97)/ AP 4 Y4
: 1-13 (1894-97)/ mfm AP Y466
RBSC: 1-13 (1894-97)/ Y444 1894 De Lury
TRIN: 2-3 (1894), 10 (1896)/ Rare books
SIGS: 1-13 (1894-97)/ AP 4 Y42 Reprint